

r on shifting oad goods the railways alleged

Transport and General Workers' Union is said to have threatened to "black" companies to change goods traffic from road to rail according to evidence in confidential papers being examined by the railway unions, the TUC, which represents Britain's lorry drivers, has warned companies unofficially that their retaliatory action would affect distribution and production capabilities.

acking' of customs depot by dockers

Two small firms were prepared to remain on site at Didcot.

In consequence there are now no major forwarding or receiving agents left at Didcot with a long-term future. None of the agents operating at Didcot could possibly talk on the TGWU and hope to survive."

The issue is viewed with alarm by officials of the National Union of Railways, biggest of the rail unions, and the Association of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef), the drivers' union.

According to the Railway Invigoration Society, a pressure group, companies that have abandoned plans to switch traffic from road to rail include Rowntree Mackintosh, which was prepared to sell scores of tons of confectionery a day by rail from York to Norwich.

It states: "The British Leyland car train from Croydon to Bathgate (Scotland) has been stopped and the proposal to move grain by rail to the new Courage brewery in Reading has been rejected due to TGWU pressure."

The Greater London Council has also been involved. It said it is a matter of some concern that three companies had indicated that there were constraints on switching traffic from road to rail because of likely reaction from lorry drivers' unions.

The attitude of the unions, it added, is clearly an important factor in any large movement of traffic from road to rail. The three companies named were Bass Charrington, Hoover and British Road Services.

At Didcot, inland distribution near Reading, ANGLO-IRISH Rail, manager of a depot between the TGWU and road forwarders with Basset and Didcot, says that forwarders have told to stop using their depot, of their traffic is halted.

At Didcot was authorized KTA's tons clearance depot in SELBY, July 1975, only one load of liner traffic has been diverted there because of "black" of the dockers, members of GWU.

The minute says: "The first indicated that Didcot was on a list of British

airports which they indicated. The majority of forwarders felt that their business was too much in risk in defiance of workers, and only one or

of the 48架 of a Kuwaiti aircraft

peacefully here today to the six Arab hijackers to be Syrian allies.

hostages held by the British and the British air crew were immediately in heavily-protected cars in unknown destination in Syria.

surrender came after negotiations between hijackers and Palestinian officials here. Syrian officials in the background.

airliner, a Boeing 707 to Kuwait Airways by Midland Airways, was small plane on Friday night leaving Beirut. It was forced to fly to Kuwait, Damascus.

biggest Palestinian guerrilla group, and the guerrilla movement as a whole.

But Syrian sources said Abu Saad's companions agreed to surrender after finding that his

hijacker's career, page 4

Japan's ruling party makes surprise gains

With the ruling Liberal Democratic Party capturing seven closely contested seats in the Japanese Upper House elections, it still appears today that the party would lose power for the first time in 21 years.

This may force Mr Fukuda, the Minister, into an alliance with conservative opposition parties, more likely a deal with conservative independents, whose vote tip the balance. Page 4

French floods

Torrential rain has claimed 11 lives in south-western France. Another 19 people are missing. Flood waters carried away two bridges, cut the Bordeaux-Marseille railway line and destroyed many houses. Page 4

Grin punishment

Thieves in Pakistan may be punished by having a hand amputated under traditional Islamic law introduced yesterday by the new military regime. Page 4



Four Royal Navy Phantom jets flying over London past the Post Office tower yesterday as part of the Royal Tournament preview display

Signs of progress as Salisbury talks end

From Frederick Cleary

Salisbury, July 10

The Anglo-American

team of Mr John Graham

from the Foreign Office and

Mr Stephen Lowe, the United

States Ambassador in Zambia,

left Salisbury yesterday after what

appeared to have been substantive

and successful talks with the

Rhodesian Government, African

nationalist parties and other

interested parties.

The envoy ended their busy

programme in further talks

with senior government officials. They also had a short

meeting with Mr Ian Smith, the Prime Minister.

One important point which

has emerged from the discussions is the apparent Rhodesian

acceptance of a British-controlled

transitional government

if the overall constitutional

objective as initiated by Dr

Owen, the Foreign Secretary, is

successful.

According to sources close

to the talks team the transition

period from the present Government to one emerging from a general election would be from three to six months.

Previously, the Rhodesians

objected to direct British rule

in any form but it is understood that this factor has now

been described as the "least

controversial" of the main

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HOME NEWS

Doctors and dentists to see Mr Callaghan over resentment on pay

By John Reifer
Health Services Correspondent
Doctors' and dentists' leaders will see the Prime Minister on Wednesday to tell him that the disproportionate sacrifices they have made in the interests of phases one and two of the pay policy cannot continue.

The meeting, at 10 Downing Street, was arranged at short notice after Mr. Callaghan received a letter from Dr E. Grey-Turner, secretary of the British Medical Association, and Mr. Ronald Allen, secretary of the British Dental Association. The recent increase of £208 a year awarded by the Independent Review body from last April is regarded as derisory and doctors and dentists all over the country have made plain their disappointment and disgust.

The review body in its report pointed out that the longer the "anomalies" and injustices created by the application of restraint measures that are unsuited to the pay structure are allowed to continue the more acute they become". It implied that unless changes were made

there might be little usefulness in its continuing its work.

The letter to Mr. Callaghan emphasizes the permanent damage which will be inflicted upon medicine and dentistry in the National Health Service if corrective action is not commenced very quickly.

The professions' leaders have already talked to Mr. Ennals, Secretary of State for Social Services, pointing out that since 1975 living standards of doctors and dentists have fallen on average by about 20 per cent. Mr. Ennals said there could be no further award before April 1978, although the review body has indicated that it would be prepared to consider an interim award.

The meeting with the Prime Minister will take place five days before the British Medical Association's annual meeting in Glasgow. The doctors are in a frustrated and, among some sections, angry and militant mood.

The result of the Downing Street meeting is likely to influence not only the debate on pay but also discussions on increasing union activity, affiliation to the TUC and the closed shop.

But there were limits to what critical analysis could achieve by itself.

Although the disciples were not theologians and had not been to college, he said, they had no doubt about the source of their power. "Without him and the power of his divinity, they would have had nothing to preach. Faced with sin, disease and death, they would have been impotent if it had not been for the human divine Christ."

Mining in Wales no longer has the "dog-eared" and depressed look it had between 1955 and the early 1970s, when oil was cheap. 90 pits were closed, communities died, and 50,000 men quit the industry.

The pendulum is swinging back. The 1974 energy crisis led to a revision of ideas in some political quarters that oil was the panacea. Now a lot of money is being spent on research for reserves of coal that will be part of Britain's energy bank in the next century.

That should not, however, involve "a price for union acquiescence in conflict with economic sanity or the interests of the people as a whole". It should allow for the revival of differentials but also take account of the capacity of companies and nationalized industries to pay.

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WEST EUROPE

Pope treads cautiously in Lefebvre affair

From Patricia Clough

Rome, July 10
The Vatican reserves the right to take the "appropriate sanctions" against Mgr Marcel Lefebvre, the rebel traditionalist archbishop, but must proceed with patience, caution and objectivity, the Vatican spokesman said this weekend.

The comment by Father Romeo Panciroli broke the silence which the Vatican has maintained since Mgr Lefebvre disobeyed the Pope and ordained 14 priests and 22 subdeacons at his headquarters at Ecône, Switzerland, two weeks ago.

The ordinations were the culmination of more than a year of defiance by Mgr Lefebvre who has attracted a sizable following of traditional-minded Roman Catholics with his insistence on celebrating the superseated Tridentine Latin Mass and his rejection of reforms introduced by the Pope and the Second Vatican Council.

The Pope has long tried to avoid a split by using patience and persuasion, even though Mgr Lefebvre repeatedly defied him by performing priestly functions such as holding confirmations, ordinations, preaching and saying Mass in public.

More recently the patience has given way to ever sterner warnings, culminating in a letter stating that the ordinations on June 29 would make his breach with the church irreparable.

Father Panciroli said today that the Pope's statements on the subject "not only remain unchanged but acquire greater force".

This applies not only to Mgr Lefebvre but also to the priests ordained by him and those who support his behaviour and thus worsen the scandal of the deplorable position he has taken".

The case of such flagrant dissidence causes a sense of deep grief and spiritual bitterness, Father Panciroli said.

"It is understandable that the Holy See must proceed with patience, caution and due objectivity, always taking into account . . . the common good of the people of God and reserving the right to take recourse to the appropriate canonical sanctions".

Father Panciroli's statement makes it clear that the Vatican is approaching the problem of Mgr Lefebvre with the maximum care.

Mexico City, July 10—Mgr Lefebvre will not be allowed to celebrate Mass or administer the sacraments in Mexico, Cardinal Dario Miranda, the Primate of Mexico, announced today.

Mgr Lefebvre, who is now in Dickinson, Texas, to consecrate a church, had been expected to arrive in Mexico tomorrow.

The Mexican Government yesterday issued reports to its diplomatic missions abroad to refuse to issue him a visa.

Cardinal Dario Miranda said any person who sought religious comforts from Mgr Lefebvre would be committing a grave error by encouraging such a visit.

Dickinson, Texas, July 10
Mgr Lefebvre consecrated the Queen of Angels Chapel in a solemn pontifical high Mass today. It will be a regional headquarters for his Society of St. Pius X.

He said he had not yet decided whether to visit Mexico as earlier announced—Agence France-Presse and UPI.



Flooded houses near Auch just managing to keep their roofs above water.

Campers missing in floods

From Charles Hargrove

Paris, July 10
At least 11 persons have drowned and 19 are missing after the storms and torrential rains which swept through south-western France on Friday and yesterday.

In the department of the Gers, the flooded river of that name carried away two bridges in the town of Auch. Many roads have been cut by the raging waters, and the Bordeaux-Marseille railway line was also cut.

Torrential rain has also caused damage in other regions. At Montpellier cellars and shops were flooded. The streets of Nevers were under 3ft of water.

Looting broke out in the shops damaged by the floods. One man who was caught rifling a furniture store was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The three departments of the Gers, the Garonne and the Haute Garonne have been hardest hit. Holiday makers and campers in the Gers are among the missing. They were caught unawares by fast rising flood waters.

M Barre, the Prime Minister, said yesterday that 1m francs (£120,000) would be made available immediately.

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Armed forces have been deployed to assist in rescue operations.

A Belgian woman attendant at a children's holiday camp drowned when a river burst its banks and swept her away with six children near Vaucluse, south of Fribourg. The children were saved.

Three elderly people died when flood waters engulfed their car in the upper Dordogne Valley in the Bernes Ober-

land—Reuter.

Three more political parties are legalized in Spain

From Harry Deblins

Madrid, July 10
The Spanish Government this month legalized a political party headed by a claimant to the throne of King Juan Carlos, and two other parties to the left of the Communist Party.

Señor Rodolfo Martín Villa, the Interior Minister, said yesterday that the new Government of Señor Suárez had decided to grant legal recognition to the Carlist Party, whose "president" is Prince Carlos Hugo de Borbón, as well as to the Revolutionary Workers' Organization (ORT) and the Spanish Workers Party (PTE). He said that other parties awaiting legalization would be recognized shortly.

Immediately after the announcement, the state-run national radio interviewed representatives of the various parties by telephone, including Prince Carlos Hugo in France and the secretary-general of party, Señor José María de Zabala, in Vienna.

The prince hailed the measure and said that he assumed

that the Government's decision meant that he would be allowed to enter Spain in the near future. He and his family, who might be compared with the Jacobites, were expelled by General Franco in December 1969, shortly after the dictator had publicly named Prince Juan Carlos as his eventual successor.

All three of the newly legalized parties presented candidates in the June general election, but not under the names or symbols of their parties. They used a legal loophole which allowed the presentation of "independent" candidates.

Several hundred members of the PTE celebrated their legalization with a peaceful demonstration in Madrid yesterday.

Madrid, July 10—Carrying backpacks and nationalist flags, Basque separatists set out today on a 1,125-mile "freedom March" for regional autonomy and amnesty.

The march will end on August 28 in Vitoria. It began from four separate points in the Basque region. It has not been authorized by the Government, but is not expected to be banned—UPI.

The construction of Austria's only nuclear power station was authorized when the Socialist Party was in opposition. Today the major opponents of the project are the Christian Democrats.

Zwentendorf had been intended to be operational this year. It would have been brought into use—but for the failure of all concerned to agree on a site for the dumping.

As in almost all atomic energy producing west European countries, there have been anti-atomic energy demonstrations. The latest attracted about 5,500 demonstrators and, mainly because of the intimidating precautions taken by the authorities, it passed without incident.

Waste problem delays Austria's A-power station

From Our Correspondent

Vienna, July 10

Austria's projected Zwentendorf nuclear power station "will be started up when a solution for the dumping of atomic waste has been found which is politically acceptable and technically feasible", Dr Bruno Kreisky, the Chancellor, has told his end of session press conference.

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Billieu and Hart surpass even their Montreal performance

Jim Ralston
A. 10
John's front line sailors
they are in good shape
impressive performances in
the rest of the season
London, Ontario, July 10
which took place this
weekend. Britain dominated
the events with impressive
in the single and double
The new British coxed
pair and Roberts, in a
field finished a creditable
the London Rowing Club
crew, consisting of seven
men's finals here.

It's double sculler, Billieu
brought the crowd to
victory in the men's final.
The East German crew, the
double looked even better
in the silver medal run in the
Olympic world class crew.
from fourth place in
the first quarter to take up
the lead in the last 500
strokes through the two
Germans crews. The East
German crew with
the single, having split up
third place combination
and Bertow, in an
attempt to dominate the
the ball, got the
ball, got the
McGeochan
passed to Williams
Bertow.

The move was
month.

It's single sculler, Tim
pulverized the opposition
could score first with a powerful surge
Bennett's crew
failed. The ball
The ball
Evans, was the
another first
All Blacks
Farnell, was
position.

The Lion crew
who captain, in Nichols

Heads side which
had been
the boat. The
weight in
part
the Lions
against a
Scalped

He was
bodily let
Williams,
goals, one
injury
failed to
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Why press freedom would be threatened by a journalists' closed shop

In all the many hundreds of weekly, evening and morning newspapers published either nationally or in the provinces in this country, there are probably now less than a dozen which, with their editorial staff, operate a "closed shop" agreement, which obliges every member of that staff to belong to a particular trade union. However, where any such agreements do exist, it gives to the trade union concerned two important powers: not only its members may receive news for that paper, the trade union could ensure that only news of which it approved could appear and, secondly, the union could impose its views on its members working for the paper because, if they did not obey union policy, they could be expelled from the union and automatically lose their jobs. In a dozen or so newspapers which now have a closed shop were to be increased substantially, so would the union's opportunity to control newspaper content and its ability to deprive those who did not follow union policy of their jobs in journalism.

The recent industrial dispute at Kettering and the present one at Darlington were directly the result of the attempt by the National Union of Journalists, the bigger of the two trade unions representing journalists in this country, to impose by force a closed shop "agreement" on unwilling management. (It is ironic, indeed, that while successive Secretaries of State for Employment keep saying that a closed shop can only arise by "voluntary agreement between the parties", a powerful trade union can seriously disrupt newspapers in order to force a closed shop on management, which regard them as wholly repugnant and would no sooner "agree" to a closed shop than they would to a liquidation petition.)

At present I suggest that freedom of expression prevails throughout the provincial newspapers and now, because there are so few closed shop agreements operating in journalism, it is difficult to respond to the challenge of those who assert that there is no evidence that a trade union would abuse its power in such an agreement.

I do believe, however, that there is in fact already some evidence, which I shall detail later, to indicate the way trade unions have, for their own political motives, wholly unconcerned with the public's right to free expression, sought to influence the content of newspapers or the actions of their members. On this evidence I have no hesitation in forecasting that a closed shop in journalism would produce a tyranny of abuse to the free expression currently afforded to newspapers to the extent that I believe that democracy as we know it in this country would be destroyed. In considering the evidence, I ask three questions:

Can you name a town where, at the last general election, news or advertising from one political party was deliberately excluded from the local paper?

Can you name an evening paper which now refuses to carry news of a particular religious community or political party?

Do you know of a paper in the provinces which agrees not to report all the really important events which happen within its circulation area?

These are not facetious questions, and I would be surprised if you did not answer each in the negative. Equally I should be surprised, were all newspapers operating under closed shop agreements in journalism, if you did not feel compelled to answer each question affirmatively. Looking at the three questions more closely, and taking account of recent NUJ actions, we can see as follows:

First, a year or two ago a journalist Member of Parliament was accused by the NUJ of breaking the union rules when he voted in the House of Commons contrary to union policy. Had he not been an MP and, therefore, able to claim parliamentary privilege, the union could have muzzled him. Thus it is easy to see how the NUJ, or a local branch of it, might instruct its members not to report at a general election, the strong anti-union views of a Conservative candidate, or any political party representing policy contrary to the union's interests. Second, journalists on a number of newspapers have recently refused to work under three agreements between them and their unions concerned with advertising for right-wing organisations. Were there to be a universal closed shop, I would expect that it taken even a stage further in the extent that the NUJ would censor any political, religious or other content of which it disapproved.

Third, the NUJ has just asked the TUC to give "preference" to the dissemination of news through NUJ members. A development of this would simply lead to news ceasing to be reported because of its own inherent news value, and only appearing in a newspaper were it disseminated by a member of the TUC and given to a member of the NUJ.

Currently, by contrast, provincial evening and morning newspapers now report, indeed I doubt, if ever there was a time when they did not, all the policies however unworthy the editor may think them to be—of all political parties in fair quantity. Equally it is now the custom of such newspapers to report all the news of their locality because, were they not to do so, they would lose credibility with the public which they seek to serve; moreover the public's right to receive news is matched by the newspaper's duty to give it because that is the way journalists are trained to do it. The NUJ, with a universal closed shop would, indeed, be formidable for it would be able to

ensure that only political views of which it approved could receive publicity and the ability to write in a newspaper would depend upon the individual reading the necessary literature within the NUJ.

The monopoly would be complete and wholly different from a huge prevailing in the national, provincial and electronic forms of communication.

The consequences of such an NUJ control for our democracy and for the liberty of individuals in journalism could be devastating.

There are those who claim that this is scaremongering and irrelevant as the NUJ does not want to control the content of newspapers and that the only reason it wants a closed shop in journalism is in order to be able to enhance the pay and conditions of its members.

However, consider some of the resolutions of the recent NUJ Annual Delegates' Meeting and remember that this meeting is the NUJ's final and official policy-making body. Are such resolutions really compatible with the NUJ's denial of any wish to influence the content of newspapers? Resolutions demanding political censorship abounded at this year's ADM and included the following:

• A ban on any direct access to the media by the National Front.

• A proposal that no member of the National Front should be allowed to be a member of the NUJ (thus, of course, effectively depriving any member of the National Front of a career in journalism—were there a universal closed shop).

• A ban on all advertising from South Africa.

• The blocking of all reports of the "Scotland- Chile" football match in Santiago.

Mercifully none of these resolutions was in fact carried and for this, perhaps, we owe the ability and wisdom of the present general secretary, Mr Kenneth Morgan, who has been able to steer the extremists at the ADM?

It is said that it would unfair to single out the NUJ from other trade unions in the newspaper industry which already have a closed shop, because this would inhibit such a union organizing its members for their maximum benefit. It is further said that it is because there is no closed shop in journalism generally journalists are poorly paid compared to others who work in the news media.

Let us return to the charge of unfairness. It is alleged that it would be impossible or at least undesirable to single out a journalists' union and prevent it alone, having a closed shop because this would inhibit such a union organizing its members for their maximum benefit. It is further said that it is because there is no closed shop in journalism generally journalists are poorly paid compared to others who work in the news media.

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COURT CIRCULAR

KINGHAM PALACE. July 9: The Princess Anne, Mrs. Mark Phillips this afternoon attended and presented the prizes at the Silver Jubilee Tidewater race at the Ranelagh Sailing Club, London.

Having been received upon arrival at Elizabeth Pier by the Managing Director, Port of London Authority (Mr. W. Bowe) and the Commodore, Ranelagh Sailing Club (Mr. I. Gately), Her Royal Highness embarked in the Port of London Authority MV *Nore* and after disembarked at Pursey Pier was received by the Mayor of Wandsworth (Councillor W. Hollings).

Mr. Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

July 10: The Prince of Wales arrived at Heathrow Airport London this morning in an aircraft of Air Canada from Calgary.

HATCHET HOUSE LODGE. July 9: Princess Alexandra was received this afternoon at the Castle, Shrewsbury, by the Mayor of Shrewsbury and the chairman of the Conservative Party, and attended a Garden Party, to the West Midlands Region of the National Trust in honour of the Queen's Silver Jubilee at St. John's Park.

Her Royal Highness was present this evening at the final of the Royal Academic Festival, production of *Henry V* at Ludlow Castle, Shropshire.

Princess Alexandra, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, attended by Miss Fiona Mitchell.

A reception will be held at the French Embassy, 11 Kensington Palace Gardens, W8, at noon on Thursday, July 14, to celebrate the National Day. Invitations, to be produced at the entrance, are issued to French residents by the French Consulate General, 24 Rutland Gate, SW7.

A memorial service for Watchiness Camden will be held at 11.30 am on Thursday, July 14, at the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, London.

A service of thanksgiving and remembrance for the life and work of Adrian Hill, writer and broadcaster, will be held at 10.00 am on Friday, July 15, at St James's Church, Piccadilly.

Christenings

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alastair McCullum-Campbell was christened Adrian Hugh William by the Rev. R. O. Clarke at the Church of St. Simon, Zelotes, Milner Street, SW3, on Sunday, July 10. The godparents are Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dolphin (Australian), Dr. Jack Beavis, Mrs. Richard Perse, Miss Angela Campbell (both) and Miss Turia McCullum-Campbell (Rhodesia).

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nunn was christened Henry Frederick Malin by the Rev. N. T. Brewster at Gloucester on Saturday, July 15. The godparents are Mr. Andrew Drysdale, Mr. John Waite, QC, Miss Sally Bazeley, Mrs. Ian Mackeson-Sandbach and Mrs. Peter Pemberton.

Today's engagements

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh fly from London to Norway, arriving at Oslo Airport at 11.05, to leave Innsbruck, Austria, at 3.15, to embark HMY *Britannia* at Falmouth, 5.30.

Princess Anne opens maternity wing of the West Middlesex Hospital, Ealing, 2.25.

Princess Margaret attends gala performance by Ballet Rambert, Royal Opera House, 7.25.

The Duke of Gloucester attends gala performance of *Jolana*, D'Oyly Carte Company, Sadler's Wells Theatre, 7.20.

Walk: Great Fire of London, meet Monument, 7.

Bishop accuses press of bias on religion

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Royal Commission on the Press has been critical of newspaper coverage of industrial relations, complaining of a lack of balance and background. The Roman Catholic Mass Media Commission, which submitted formal evidence to the royal commission, was one of many that made that criticism. It went on to allege that there was a similar cause for concern in a rather different area of journalistic religious affairs.

There was an echo of that complaint in remarks by Dr Leonard, Bishop of Truro, when he introduced the General Synod's debate on race relations last week. He maintained that there was an inbuilt press bias on religious matters—in this case the selective reporting of church comment on public affairs in order to remove the specifically Christian element from the report. He said:

"I am going to take a risk, and it is risk of being accused of being distinctive and particularistic, in that Christians must make it is a risk because it may jeopardize the impact which the church has in the mass media. In 1944, Archbishop William Temple wrote to the editor of the *Times* as follows:

"Do you think it would be possible to give to your subordinates who do the necessary cutting of reports for publication a suggestion that any sentences in a sermon or

address of mine which contains the name of God is less and not more appropriate for excision than remarks with reference to his pride in the nation's traditions. Such rhetorical elements in any speech are the most likely candidates for 'excision', when the process of journalistic condensation takes place, as they are the least newsworthy elements in the material."

No doubt politicians feel like the Bishop of Truro, that the press has an inbuilt bias against them. That part of their message which means most to them personally has been ignored by the media, with the obvious but mistaken implication that it is of no significance.

In the case of the churchman there are other factors against him. In judging relevance, the press commonly delegates church comment on social issues to the space reserved for optional extras, thereby making a value judgment about the proper business of the church.

The sacred and the secular domains are thus separated, thereby conceding the case for secularism. The fact that much of what goes on inside the churches appears to condone that separation only reinforces this unconscious philosophy.

The omission of specific references to the Almighty from newspaper reporting of religious matters is the product of a taboo that works just as effectively in private conversa-

tion. Victorians were inclined to invoke the deity almost indiscriminately, on either side of any point, and in a more ethically religious culture this was unremarkable. Victorian embarrassment about sex has been replaced by contemporary embarrassment about God.

Although the evidence based on research into non-institutional religious behaviour shows a widespread attachment to religious faith in the population, that has become uncoupled from church activity. In the public sphere the things of God are still regarded as the church's prerogative. There is embarrassment to be had in being thought "religious" and to call a man "pious" or "devout" is not universally regarded as a compliment.

If religion has become a private thing that people are shy about, the reporting of religious matters in the press requires a certain delicacy and tact, if social taboos are not to be offended. Those nevertheless that depend for their success on a blunt directness of style cannot operate in this area at all, or at least only on those rare occasions when such a style is appropriate. One need look no further than that for the reason why the popular press avoids religion as far as it can, and the quality press presents it in hygienically non-theistic language.

OBITUARY

DAME HARRIETTE CHICK

Strides in nutrition that overtook disease

Dame Harriette Chick died early on Saturday at the age of 102, after a short illness. For well over half a century she remained the steady development of the scientific basis of nutrition, adding much herself to the vast store of new knowledge. By her death the world loses a pioneer worker from a rapidly diminishing band whose activities added much to our modern understanding of nutrition.

Harriette Chick, the third daughter of Samuel and Emma Chick, was born in London on January 15, 1875. She attended Notting Hill High School, and on its centenary in 1973 she was present as the oldest of the old pupils. Harriette went to University College London, and graduated BSC. As a result of her distinguished academic record, she was awarded an RSA Exhibition, and chose to work with Professor Max Gruber at the Hygienic Institute in Berlin and Munich, and then with Professor Max Hill Society.

Dame Harriette Chick in 1949 in some parts of Europe, and Austria was suffering acutely. Reports of the occurrence of many cases of rickets in children, and of a condition called bone-softening or adult rickets, caused a combined mission from The Lister Institute and the Medical Research Committee of the Medical Research Council had not been established at that time, so to Vienna to assess the opportunities for carrying on the research of rickets. In 1949 the picture was very much the same, so that the time was ripe for her to take up her work on the question of green algae in polluted waters that she was awarded in 1904 the Degree of DSC of London University.

She returned to London in 1905 and went to The Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine as a Jenner Memorial Research Student. Two members of the scientific staff did not wish a woman to be appointed to the staff; it is said; the Director, C. J. Martin, however, confirmed the appointment, and she was accepted on terms of equality and friendship by the opposite male.

Her achievements in nutrition were honoured by the award of an Honorary DSC from Manchester University, and the receipt of the civil honour of CBE in 1932. In 1949 she was made DBE. After Dame Harriette died as head of the Division of Nutrition and the Medical Research Council had not been established at that time, so to Vienna to assess the opportunities for carrying on the research of rickets. In 1949 the picture was very much the same, so that the time was ripe for her to take up her work on the question of green algae in polluted waters that she was awarded in 1904 the Degree of DSC of London University.

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One of her first investigations was to follow the course of distinction with various disinfectants and different types of bacteria, in an attempt to develop a better system for testing the efficiency of disinfectants based on a study of the fundamental principles involved.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Alison Day and Miss Stephanie Higher. Mr. Nigel Alsopp was best man.

A reception was held at the Tower Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr. R. A. Dundas and Miss S. K. Wilson

The marriage took place quietly on July 9 at All Saints, Chalcots, Wigtonshire, between Mr. Alex Dundas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dundas, Airdrie, and Miss Sarah Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wilson, Knaresborough.

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Mr. G.

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tributed to the nutritional deficiencies of other diseases, which long been known as resulting from deficiency condition.

The study of 8 million also closely related to the nutritional value of the fractions of the whole obtained in modern procedures. A very study was made of the nutrient content of different breads, and of the different extractions. At the same time, the principles have shied away from this work was a measure of the background of the national loaf in 1940.

At the outbreak of war, Dr Chick took a delegation to their wartime White session to explain the Sir Charles Martin's daughters they see ahead if they were to continue working. The offer is made in a letter to the Prime Minister from Mr Greenborough, deputy animals for the Confederation of foods, and a safe British Industry.

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Malcolm Brown

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For the 1st year, Dr Chick con-

tinued, "researched the absence of Lord Wark-

ing, CBI president, who is on

quitting his command.

Her achievements in the wake of the decision

were honoured by the miners and

of an Honorary Transport and General

Workers' Union, the prospect

and the receipt of a pay-free-for-all which

in 1949 she was made Dame

Harriette, Dame

Robens, chairman of

the Accession Committee of Imperial

Medical Research Councils

The Lister Institute in

1945, and of the

National Health

Committee on the Pay

Caroline Atkinson

Basis of Nutrition Treasury forecasts for the

year 1977. She was

the first to leave

1956 until 1958, and Mr Healey, the Chancellor, in his meetings, the room to manoeuvre in his

1974 the British

negotiations with the trade unions

Foundation awarded her a new pay agreement

annual prize, for which it had been hoped the fore-

seen a lecture, which have just become

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EDUCATIONAL & PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

also on pages 9 and 10

Henley

MARKETING-ECONOMICS-PSYCHOLOGY

ABILITIES

The College wishes to appoint persons well qualified and of high calibre in one or more of the above subjects. A high level of teaching ability is also required, both in lectures, and smaller groups.

Those appointed should have the experience to be able to take on the direction of major College courses within 2 or 3 years. Ideal candidates combine experience with high academic qualifications. Must be able to supervise candidates for higher degrees for whom the college has responsibility through its link with Brunel University and would be a Recognised Teacher of the University.

In the University range from Lecturer to Professor plus USS and removal allowance.

A detailed C.V. please to:

The Principal,
HENLEY, THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE
Greenlands, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 3AU.

SENIORITY

QUALITIES

SALARY

The Principal,
HENLEY, THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE
Greenlands, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 3AU.

THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION SCHEME

Applications are invited for the post of

DIRECTOR

Duties will include the general oversight and promotion of the Chamber's examinations, liaison with other educational bodies, administrative and academic services for various sub-committees and speaking at conferences and seminars.

Candidates should have wide experience of business education and preferably have held a post of senior responsibility connected with Further Education.

Salary will be determined according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and application form please write for the personal attention of or telephone Mr. W. F. Nicholas, Director, London Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 69 Cannon Street, London EC4N 5AB or tel. 236 9129.

Faculty of Science
Department of Chemistry
Department of Mathematics

Research Students

are offered opportunities to pursue work for the MPhil and PhD of the Council for National Academic Awards. The preferred areas in mathematics are group representations, timetables and the history of mathematics and in chemistry are physical organic or physical inorganic.

The name of a suitable applicant with a first or upper second class honours degree will be submitted to the Science Research Council for a Quota Award.

Applications (no form) should give a full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees and should be sent by 15 July to: Science Faculty Administrative Officer, Ref. AEC/2, London Polytechnic, Romford Road, London, E15 4LZ.

NELP North East London Polytechnic

SURRY
CHARTERHOUSE

Owing to further increase in the Science Department, late applications are invited for the post of MASTER to teach CHEMISTRY to Scholarship and University Entrance level. ACCOMMODATION available.

Applications, together with curriculum vitae, references and details of extra curricular interests to the Headmaster, Charterhouse, Godalming GU7 2JU.

RE-ADVERTISEMENT
MIND (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR MENTAL HEALTH)
22 Harley Street, London WIN 2EDPROJECT DIRECTOR
FAIRHAVEN

MIND seeks an experienced person to lead the team in a residential action research project at Fairhaven. The project aims to explore and develop methods by which young men and women can overcome the negative aspects of extensive institutional experience and acquire the basic social survival skills. Apart from the research and demonstration aspects of the project MIND seeks to implement and test major themes of its public educational activities. This is a unique and important project for Britain. Applications, which need an experienced professional from the field of social services or education or a related field. The successful applicant is likely to have at least 3 years' experience at a senior level in his or her field, and be able to provide a functional leadership to the project whilst enabling the staff team and residents to develop their own skills.

SALARY: NJC Scale 6 plus £570 special responsibility allowance plus £1000 per annum and £1000 WPA 22% FOR APPLICATIONS AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION write to: Ron Lacey, Social Work Adviser, MIND (National Association for Mental Health), 22 Harley Street, London WIN 2ED, or telephone 01-637 0741 (CLOSING DATE 28 JULY).

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY AND SCIENCE OF MATERIALS
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
CORROSION RESEARCH

Applications are invited for a University Research post in the general field of corrosion, protection, oxidation with particular reference to developing and maintaining research facilities and activities in this area. The appointment will be made as soon as possible after 1 October, 1977 on the scale £3,332 to £6,555.

Applications, including a curriculum vitae, names and addresses of two referees, list of publications, research experience and proposed research programmes should be sent by 31 August to Sir Peter Hirsch, Department of Metallurgy and Science of Materials, University of Oxford, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PH.

KELLY COLLEGE

TAVISTOCK, DEVON

The Governors invite applications for the post of:

BURSAR

which will become vacant on 1st August, 1978 on the retirement of the present holder. Candidates should be between ages 35 and 50 and should have had wide administrative and financial experience with a high degree of responsibility.

Further particulars and application forms are obtainable from The Clerk to the Governors, c/o Messrs. Foot & Bowden, 70/72 North Hill, Plymouth PL4 8RH. Complimentary applications should be returned before 30th September, 1977.

London-based independent teacher of French to GCE level with MFL, with accounts, staff, students, parents and the school. The post is a permanent part-time post with full teaching load. Applications close 1st August.

Mr Charles Crickmore has been made a director of Standard Chartered Merchant Bank from August 1.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Flushing out the competition in the US composite market

Brokers' views

It is impossible to consider United Kingdom composite insurers without a full understanding of their United States operations.

The American non-life insurance market is around 13 times as large as that of Britain and, although the United Kingdom companies have only a tiny percentage of the United States property and casualty market, it represents a substantial proportion of their worldwide business.

Commercial Union and Royal's share of the United States market, for instance, is less than 1.3 per cent each, yet it represents about 39 per cent and 38 per cent respectively of their global business.

Mr Peter Martin, insurance analyst for Capel-Cure Myers, has just returned from what he describes as an "exhausting" tour of some of the leading North American non-life offices. The mood he found there is one of cautious optimism and senior United States property and casualty insurance management expects 1977 and 1978 to be increasingly profitable and that from 1979 the industry will remain on a fairly profitable plateau for two or three years before possibly entering a more competitive phase.

One of the most important caveats is that the level of United States inflation will not rise above its current rate of 6 per cent. In one company's opinion, an increase to around 8 per cent could spell ruinous for many companies, particularly for those involved in "long tail" liability lines.

But many of the factors which blighted underwriting over the past two years have disappeared. At least the financing corporation, which has been prepared to write business for cash-flow benefits alone.

Other causes are higher premiums, the heavy reserves for outstanding claims provided for by the insurance companies, and a greater selectively of the latest in the function of declining competition.

This selectivity has eliminated some of the problems in the prospect of a rapidly increasing balance of payments surplus as North Sea oil production increases, balance of payments considerations, particularly the implications for money supply, also look large in the thoughts of other brokers.

Concern about how the authorities are going to handle

the balance of payments situation has led Capel-Cure Myers to reserve its position temporarily on its bullish, medium-term view of the market. The firm fears that an unchanged foreign exchange policy could push money supply growth up to 16-17 per cent next year. It is also frightened that the Government has scope for damaging reflationary moves without breaching its IMF commitments—eg by relaxing its controls.

The United Kingdom companies have worse ratios than their indigenous competitors as most of their efforts have so far been concentrated in what Mr Martin describes as the most sensitive Eastern seaboard states and their relatively higher involvement in the unprofitable "workers' compensation lines. By going West, the broker argues, ratios should improve.

His three-year projection of operating ratios indicates that Sun Alliance & London, which pools its business with Chubb Corporation, will remain the most profitable with a ratio of 99 per cent this year against 102 per cent, falling to a constant 98 per cent over the following two years.

Phoenix, which pools with Continental Insurance, should show the best recovery, with its rate dropping from 107.2 per cent last year to 104 per cent currently and falling steadily to 101 per cent in 1979. Commercial Union should enjoy a similar trend, although 102 per cent looks the foreseeable maximum.

The last week or so has brought a flood of comments on the economy and the gulf market. Greenwell's proposals for a policy based on DCE control, a more freely floating exchange rate and a progressive easing of exchange controls has already received widespread publicity and comment.

Just as the Greenwell proposals come in response to the prospect of a rapidly increasing balance of payments surplus as North Sea oil production increases, balance of payments considerations, particularly the implications for money supply, also look large in the thoughts of other brokers.

Concern about how the authorities are going to handle

Ray Mangan

Stead & Simpson looks good after record year

With the group in good shape to meet anything that the current year may bring, Mr Harry Gee, chairman of Stead & Simpson, looks back over a record year. Turnover rose from £15.4m to £18.5m, and pre-tax profits by 41 per cent to £1.85m for the year to March 31.

Of a 20 per cent rise in turnover for the footwear shops, the board estimates that 18 per cent was due to increased sales, and this contributed to an increase in turnover.

At March 31, stock was 45 per cent greater in value than a year before but the board is not concerned as the previous figure was abnormally low, and this year the group has taken deliveries earlier than usual.

While the group continues to apply strict quality control, Mr Gee regrets that refunds to customers have risen from 0.38 per cent to 2.64 per cent of total sales.

The group's Motor Trade subsidiaries have also enjoyed a record year, with turnover rising 22 per cent and pre-tax profits by 33 per cent. To cope with increasing business, the group has extended both its workshops and showroom at Stoneygate.

Fisons plans \$20m in the Euromarket

During the year to April 5 last, the directors of Bradford Property Trust carried out an appraisal of the open market value of properties held by the group (except for properties held at Martlesham, most of which are in the course of development), based on the capitalized value of rental income accruing.

In their opinion, properties held as current assets have an open market value at April 5 last of about £20m, compared with the value in the balance sheet of £7.45m. Corporation tax will be payable on realizations in excess of the latter figure.

It will be Fisons' second issue in the Eurobond market. A previous issue, also of £20m, was launched in 1972.

Results this week

The following companies are reported this week:

MONDAY—*Interims*: C. Cars & Cronife Group, Finalis: Carcio Engineering Grp, Crown Hotels, Euston Centre Proprietary, Edinburgh and General Tst, Latham (James), May and Hassell, Oil and Associated Inv. Corp, Morgan Grenfell, Deutsche Bank and Union Bank of Switzerland.

It will be Fisons' second issue in the Eurobond market. A previous issue, also of £20m, was launched in 1972.

TUESDAY—*Interims*: Kenning Estates, Keuning Neder Grp, Inveresk, Macpherson Grp, Imperial Proprietary, Inv. 1st Sherman (Samuel), Watson and Philip and Yule Catto. *Finals*: Airfix Inds, Benjamin Priest and Sons (Hedge), Blackey's (Malleable Castings), Dagenham Hedges, Denbaryne, Distillers Co, Scottish and Universal Invests, Utd Gas Inds and Young, Asten and Young.

FRIDAY—*Interims*: Dewhurst and Partner and Glasgow Stockholders Tst. *Finals*: N. Brown Inv, Lowland Inv and Vinten Grp.

WEDNESDAY—*Interims*: Anglo-American Sets, Birmin Grp.

THURSDAY—*Bank*: Leumi (UK), Corn Exchange.

FRIDAY—*Interims*: C. Cars & Cronife Group, Finalis: C. Cars & Cronife Group, Inv. 1st Sherman (Samuel), Watson and Philip and Yule Catto. *Finals*: Airfix Inds, Benjamin Priest and Sons (Hedge), Blackey's (Malleable Castings), Dagenham Hedges, Denbaryne, Distillers Co, Scottish and Universal Invests, Utd Gas Inds and Young, Asten and Young.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Advance is shortage of new issues keeps prices firm

Year at

Foundries

hortage of new issues keeps prices firm

investment demand for new

issues is still running

ahead of available supplies,

some observers to conclude

that prices of seasoned

stocks will continue to move

up in the coming weeks,

shortly. Mr. Harrison

said that both the

market and the

industry of the

United States

is the best

in the world.

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Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, July 22. Contango Day, July 25. Settlement Day, Aug. 2.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Notice: Cliffs Group Div. Price

